## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for operating a liquid drop emitter, said liquid drop emitter comprising a chamber, filled with a liquid, having a nozzle for emitting drops of the liquid; a thermal actuator having a cantilevered element extending from a wall of the chamber and a free end residing in a first position proximate to the nozzle for exerting pressure on the liquid at the nozzle, the cantilevered element including a first layer constructed of an electrically resistive material patterned to have a first resistor segment and a second resistor segment and a coupling device, and a second layer constructed of a dielectric material having a low coefficient of thermal expansion and attached to the first layer; and electrodes connected to first and second resistor segments to apply an electrical pulse to heat the first layer, the method for operating comprising:
- (a) determining an electrical pulse energy,  $E_{\text{max}}$ , and power,  $P_{\text{max}}$ , which results in the formation of vapor bubbles in the liquid contacting the cantilevered element near the coupling device;
- (b) applying an electrical pulse of energy  $E_{op}$  and power  $P_{op}$  to eject a liquid drop, wherein  $E_{op} < 0.9 \; E_{max}$ , and  $P_{op} < 0.9 \; P_{max}$ .
- 2. A method for operating a liquid drop emitter, said liquid drop emitter comprising a chamber, filled with a liquid, having a nozzle for emitting drops of the liquid; a thermal actuator having a cantilevered element extending from a wall of the chamber and a free end residing in a first position proximate to the nozzle for exerting pressure on the liquid at the nozzle, the cantilevered element including a first layer constructed of an electrically resistive material patterned to have a first resistor segment, a second resistor segment and a coupling segment, and a second layer constructed of a dielectric material having a low coefficient of thermal expansion and attached to the first layer; and electrodes connected to first and second resistor segments to apply an electrical pulse to heat the first layer, the method for operating comprising:

- (a) determining an electrical pulse energy,  $E_{\text{max}}$ , and power,  $P_{\text{max}}$ , which results in the formation of vapor bubbles in the liquid contacting the cantilevered element near the coupling device;
- (b) applying an electrical pulse of energy  $E_{op}$  and power  $P_{op}$  to eject a liquid drop, wherein  $E_{op}$  < 0.9  $E_{max}$  and  $P_{op}$  < 0.9  $P_{max}$ .